KANS

China is still opening port and noth

As to Manchuria, Russin also is opposed to a policy of scuttle.

After holding off for eighteen years

ed when committed by run chady you don't tike Next to keeping a good resolution

the hardest thing to keep is a g od bank balance. No matter how many times the airship problem is solved, it remains as

much a mystery as ever. The world will give the sultan credit for being seriously annoyed at the

slaughter of those 50,000 Bulgarians. Possibly the decision of the govern ment to cease making pennies is the first blow at the slot machine octopus.

An Italien paval officer could not withstand the attacks of a newspaper. What kind of defense would be make in war?

smart he'll answer: "I'm smoking reached? We fall to see any? Nobody is aking any particular in-

terest in the strike of the gold miners in Colorado. It is the coal strike that affects the public A New Jersey man, 71 years old,

joke," and still refuses to admit that the joke is on him. One of the London dailies is printing a special edition for women. A

married a woman of 30 "ju: for a

newspaper divorce is one of the possibilities of the future. Dr. Wiley says the time is coming

when the human race will have neither hair nor teeth. What will second childhood be like then? Following the heavy floods of water

in stocks mildew has appeared in New Jersey corporations, and the year's crop is seriously affected.

Prof. Langley is becoming almost

as good a loser as Sir Thomas, yet

no one has thought of giving him a banquet or dubbing him a jolly good Jacques Lebaudy, emperor of the Sabara, bas just bought himself a

throne, but the Moors have not let

him stay on shore long chough to sit When it comes to using an electric whip on a balky horse it really seems as though human beings were making

an unfair use of their scientific su-

periority.

If China will promise not to let Great Britain have any more territory Russia will agree not to take any cided to take.

Prof. Stagg of Chicago states that "during the past ten years the great newspapers have been steadily improving"-in spite of the lack of a Pulitzer school of journalism.

Canada is stendily drawing immi, clear steel rails. gration from the United States. By the time annexation is time the American farmers will be in possession of the better part of the dominion.

King Edward sent a gold pin lately to a shoemaker in Brooklyn who made a pair of boots for him when he was in this country in 1860. And yet they say princes have short memories.

At its launching the new cruiser Maryland slid off the ways and sat down in a mud bank the moment it touched the water, Evidently the Maryland is fully qualified for naval

Now that the Servians have taken to shooting and throwing bricks at King Peter, he probably will revise his view about the desirability of yetting rid of unpopular rolers by the as-

Confectioners now sell educational chocolates, in cakes marked off into squares, each showing a letter of the Inhabet. It is easy to believe that children will prefer them to the oldfashioned building blocks.

Lillian Bell wrote in her wishes for her baby: "May the public pass her by in utter ignorance and never know of the existence of my little maid. But the baby has been introduced to the public before she is three weeks

The three French professors think that they can cross the Atlantic n a balloon from the Canaries Trinidad, British West Indies, are in to wise to be compared with the three rise men of Gotham who went to sea

One of the principles enunciated at he dressmakers' convention is crystal ar even to a man. "Another thing." dd one of the speakers, as she rapid reviewed the issues pending discus-"another thing is that we ought

serted that neither male nor victs in British prisons are o see a mirror during the

TRANSPORTATION COST LOWER-ED BY PROTECTION.

As the Result of Making Our Steel Rails at Home Railway Freight Charges on Agricultural Products Have Been Reduced Over Eighty

The London Statist for August 15. 1903, contains a leading editorial artithe sulky record has given in to Lou, ele on Mr. Chamberlain's colonial policy of discriminating duties, from which we take the following extract:

One's favorite sin looks awful wick-"We have seen that between 1866 and 1902 the cost of carrying wheat for export from Chicago to New York was reduced by over 80 per centroughly, from a little over 23d, per bushel to a little under 41/2d, per bushel. In other words, during the period referred to the cost of carriage by railway over a distance of about a thousand miles was reduced in 634d. per lushet. West of Chicago the reductions were certainly not less, Hence It will be seen that during the past 40 years the reduction in the cost of land carriage has been extraordinary. Furthermore, we have seen that the cost of carriage from New York to this country was reduced 256d, per bushel—that is to say, from 3 15-16d, to 1 7-16d, per bushel. Altogether, therefore, the cost of carrying wheat from Chicago to this country has been reduced during the past forty years from about 27d, per bushel to about 6d., or about 21d. Is there Tell a man that he is smoking too any reason to suppose that the exmany cigars, and if he thinks he's treme limit of reduction has been

In this great reduction in the cost of transporting the Western farmer's wheat to New York and Liverpool borne a prominent and indispensable the manufacture of steel rails and our entire supply was obtained from Great Britain, who charged us £15 10s., or | walls of protection. \$75.43, per ton, on board ship. This

The total deposits in all the banks nount to about \$5,000,000,000, which the savings fund, the money of the common people, make \$2,750.000,000—more than half. Clearly, not all the money in the country is owned by

the great financiers. This showing of money saved by the working people of the country becomes all the more remarkable when we take into consideration the prevailing high prices. Wages have not gone up in proportion to the universal increase in prices. With only a little more money to buy with, labor pays far more for all the comforts of Yet the savings report shows that their share in the benefits of prosperity is no small one.

Another important fact is to be gleaned from this report. Of the \$2,750,000 savings deposits the New England and Eastern States possess \$2,300,000,000, leaving only \$450,000,-000-less than a sixth-for all the Southern and Western

This proves not that the people of the Central, Southern and Western states are making less money than those of the East, but that in their younger and more thriving communities there are more inducements for investment. Throughout the great West farms are being paid for, homes are being built, natural resources are being developed and new industries established.

None of this can appear in a report of the controller of the treasury. But the savings thus invested are the most important of all. Indeed, they furnish the foundation of the country's prosperity.-Grand Rapids Her-

The Opponents of Protection.

Some time ago the papers opposed to a protective tariff made a great American steel rail makers have flurry because it was believed that the Republicans of lowa would call part. In 1866 we had not commenced for tariff revision. What was classed as the "lowa idea" it was claimed. would be certain to break down the

But prosperity and high prices for sum did not include the cost of car, the products of the farm caused the



more territory than it has already de Iron Trade.) In 1871 we began the But now it is claimed that the Iowa steel rail industry, with the result that there will be a fight there lent papers read before the American rails as good as those of Great Brit-Pomological Society, most of the mem- ain at a much lower price than her bers are willing the society should be rail makers had been charging us. This price was afterward steadily reduced, so that millions of tons of American steel rails have been supplied to American railroads at less than \$25 per ton, or less than one third the British price of 1866. Today the price is \$28, which is exactly the amount of the duty of 1871 on for-But for the great reduction in the

> price of steel rails to American railroads during the period referred to by the Statist it would never have been possible for Western farmers to secure the low rates of transportation for their wheat that they have long enjoyed. Nor could we ever have built up our magnificent steel rail industry without the help of an adequately protective duty on foreign steel rails. We commend these indisputable facts to the consideration of our lowa friends, who have been invited by Gov. Commins to assist him to place steel rails in the free list. It may also be worth while to consider the Durther fact that all Western wheat growers are protected against the competition of the wheat growers of Manitoba and other British North American provinces by a duty of 25 cents a bushel on wheat and a duty of 25 per cent on the foreign value of wheat flour.- Iron and Stee!

LABOR'S SHARE. Tremendous increase of Deposits in

Savings Banks. People are said to sometimes pinch themselves in order to prove that some particularly pleasurable sensa

tion is not due to a dream. The recent annual report of the controller of the treasury admirably serves the purpose of a pinch to assure the public that the prosperity of the country is no dream. It proves that the country is wideawake and that the pleasureable sensation of

prosperity is real. From the section of his report deal ing with the funds in savings banks, it appears that there are in the United States 6,666,672 individual depositors, with an aggregate accumulation of \$2,756,177,000 on deposit. Taking the year 1896 as a point of comparison it appears that since that time there has been an increase in the number of depositors of 1.601,072. and an increase in the total deposits of \$843,177,000.

This exhibit shows the remarkable increase in seven years of 30 per cent in depositors and 49 per cent in

riage across the Atlantic or the duty, agriculturglists of lowa to decide that (See Fossick's History of the British it was wise to let well enough alone. policy of adequately protecting our idea has switched to Minnesota and tariff revision. It is probable that the reports of the favor of tariff revision in Minnesota are largely exaggerated. and that the demand there may collapse as speedily as it did in lowa, But, to those who think the assumed positions of Iowa and Minnesota are significant: Both are agricultural

states. The few goods manufactured in each do not come in competition with the cheap labor of the old world. Neither lowa nor Minnesota realize the necessity nor the true benefits of protection. States not practically interested in the tariff are poor specimens to decry its benefits.

When sections which have no interest in protection oppose it, the lesson is that manufacturing states must stand solidly for it. Philadelphia

European Beet Sugar Beaten.

The latest statistics of the foreign ommerce of the United States show that one naturally absurd part of the import trade is being cut down so fast that it may soon stop entirely. That is the bringing of beet sugar from Europe.

The quantity imported in the last iscal year was less than one-tenth as great as the largest receipts of beet sugar in an equal period. As compared with the imports of the preceding fiscal year, there was a decrease of about 65 per cent. Yet the whole import trade in sugar was the greatest on record, and the consumption exceeded that of any other year in the history of this sweet-loving and sugareating nation. Cane sugar, mostly from the West Indies, is driving out beet sugar, except that which is produced in the United States. The latter gains ground at a good rate.

This is as it ought to be. There may be sound reasons why the farmof America should need more time to compete with the sugar of the tropics, but there is no natural fitness in any dependence of such an agricultural country as the United States upon sugar grown in colder lands, with less fertile soil and much smaller area, in proportion to their population. As long as sugar must be imported let it come from countries very different from our own But it ought not to be many years before every pound needed here can be grown on American farms.—Cleveand Leader.

Industrial Absorption.

Said Senator Depew in London last reek, speaking of our prosperity: The railroads have never done much business, and the absorption agricultural and manufactured icts was never so great." How differ ent is the absorption of protection and

BY JEAN KATE Author of "At a Girl's Mercs.

Entered According to Act of Congress in the Year 1800 by Street & Smith, the Office of the Librarian of Congress, at Washington, D. C.

took it lightly.

house.

at the tavern on purpose."

don, Miss Johnson."

her the truth.

left the room.

heads over it."

shut out.

know.

held

is here."

frown wrinkled his forehead;

"It is strange," Dolores said slow

when Dolores spoke. "It is strange,"

iim. You can teil me if you will."

You shall see him," the doctor re-

wakes you shall see him. Your uncle

will be here this morning, but unless

your father is awake he cannot see

"Yes," young Green replied, his eyes on Dolores' face. He crossed

over to her side as Dr. Dunwiddle

"I am glad you slept last night,

Miss Johnson" he said. "I brought

this, thinking you might like to read

it. It is full of new facts regarding

new star, or think they have. The

wise men of science are puzzling their

The girl's soul was in her eyes as

she lifted them to his as he stood be-

side her, and his heart ached for her,

knowing the truth to which she was

tender, wondering face lifted to his.

over the dark eyes. "Do they think

I could not bear to be told? I can

nurse him as well as they, and I am

willing. I believe you, but I must

"And I promise you," there was an

intensity in his voice that caused the

lashes to lift from the hidden eyes

and a swift, sudden startled glance

that you shall know. You think we

He left the book of which he had

spoken on the dresser, and her fingers

closed over it as though it might give

her strength in the absence of the

She lifted the book and clasped her

two hands around it. If Dora would

not do this she would not like her

but she believed that she would. All

women cared for the men of their

households when they needed care;

there was no reason why she should

The voice of the nurse broke in on

her thoughts. The tone expressed

great relief. Dolores' fingers instinct-

ively tightened around the book she

"Your uncle is coming, Dolores.

knew he would come. If Dora could

not come she would send for you. She

told me so herself. I am thankful he

A closed carriage stopped at the

gate; the team of powerful bays were

covered in rubber blankets; their

hoofs were heavy with mud; the body

of the carriage was splashed, the wheels clogged. When the door was

opened a gentleman alighted-a short,

be shut out from her father's room.

stronger handclasp of her friend.

met his, "I promise you, Dolores,

are cruel, but we are trying to be

kindness itself. Dolores."

in why this thing should be.

him. Are you ready, Charlle?"

Dolores' hands dropped in her lap

A feeling of indignation possessed

her; her eyes were wide and steady;

when she spoke her voice was low

CHAPTER XIV.

Bacon and Eggs. Dolores slept, not because of young Green's wish that she should sleep, but because she was worn out from watching and anxiety, and fell into a dreamless slumber almost as soon as her head touched the pillow; and it

woke to every-day life. She bathed her face in cold water. When she was dressed she went out to the other room.

was broad daylight when she again

Mrs. Allen had kindled a fire on the hearth, and the kettle was singing cheerily over the leaping flames; the coffee filled the room with fragrance. As Dolores entered she spoke pleasantly to her, noting the faint trace of color in the cheeks and the brightness of the brave dark eyes.

"Good morning, Dolores. Breakfast will be ready on the table in a moment if you are ready." The girl looked steadily into the

kindly eyes opposite, her own very searching. "How is my father?"

"Asleep, Miss Johnson-asleep and quiet. It is the best thing for him." Dolores turned away and went out to the entry preparing to go in the rain. Then she took the pail and went to the shed to milk Brindle. Mrs. Allen paused at the window to watch her. She was a grotesque figure striding through the storm with her father's hat on, and the boots pathetically out of place on her feet. The nurse shook her head as she went back into the room setting the dishes and preparing the bacon and eggs for the doctors beyond the closed doors.

Dolores was drenched when she reached the shed, but she minded it apparently not at all. She pushed back the shawl and drew the threelegged stool out of the corner. The streams of milk in the pail joined in with the rain against the windows. It was half gloom in the shed. When the pail was full Dolores pulled down some hay from the mow overhead and Brindle buried her broad, soft nose in it with a deep breath of content.

The girl carried the foaming milk to the house, and strained it into pans, the nurse watching her curiously, Then she prepared the feed for the chickens and went out to feed them. When she returned to the house Mrs. Allen removed her wet clothing and requested her to change her gown, hers was so wet and draggled.

Dolores looked at her in surprise. She was in the habit of performing these duties rain or shine, and it never harmed her; rain was but rain. It might be that she was used to it was the reason why she did not mind It. The other women of the settlement did the same, and not one of them feared a wetting; they gave no thought to it; they knew nothing better: the rain came or the sun, and the work was done; doubtless the men would have been surprised had the women complained. She moved from her companion to the fire. "They will want their breakfast,"



Striding through the storm. she said slowly, motioning toward the closed door beyond as though it were the only thought in her mind.

"They have their breakfast," Mrs. Allen said. She placed the food on the table and drew up the chairs

"Come, dear," she said, the motherly tone returning to her voice, "let us have our breakfast. I think your uncle will come over this morning in spite of the rain, and I don't want him to see such a pale little face for his niece. Dora is so anxious to see you she will doubtless send for you as she cannot come herself. Judge Green will send a closed carriage, and you need not fear the rain."

A Pampered Ambition

to make a living without working."

Naturally.

as postmau?

York Times.

milliner.

Mike-How did Casey lose his job

Pat-He stopped wuurk the first

toime he blew his whistle.-New

Preparing for the Bill.

Wederly-Because my wife

ransferred ber patronage to a French

"As for me" said the boastfu stranger, "I don't know what fear is." "Ab," observed the man who carried

me eye in a sling, "then you are a

Singleton-Because why?

Wederly-I'm learning to swear in

A Peculiar System.

"That boy says his only ambition is Yes, husband makes me a weekly allowance.

"What are his parents going to do "Do you find it enough?" "Yes. But it takes all I get during the last three weeks to pay the bills "M e a politician of him."-Derun up the first week."

In Bostonese. "Listen to that girl's peculiar

augh." "That isn't a laugh." "No; she's a Hoston girl. That's eachinuation."

Dead Giveaway. "Uncle Henry," said little Robert "do you absorb water?" "How absurd!" replied Uncle Henry. Do you think I am a towel?"

"No, but pa said you were sponge." Has he a voice now?

Mrs. Allen tapped lightly on bedroom door, and Charlie and Dr. Dunwiddle came out at once. They met the new-comer at the door with a few hurried words. Young Green took his coat and hat, and hung them in the entry to drip,

Dolores had not changed her posi tion; she still stood at the dresser, the book closely clasped in her hands as though a friend. When her uncle advanced toward her she eyed him scarchingly.

and grave. Mrs. Allen was somewhat She was disappointed in him; there dismayed, aithough apparently she was nothing remarkable about him: be was short and stout; she did not "Did I not say I will not leave my like, short, stout men; his face was father-ever-while he lives-not for florid, his bair red.

Placing his two hands on her shoul-By and by one of the physicians ders he turned her toward the light, came out and asked for young Green. cycing her keenly.

"We are waiting for him," be said. "And this is Joe's girl." he said. He promised to come early and staid She disliked him at once; her wide brown eves met his blue ones square-Dolores spoke to him. A slight ly, but the eager light had died from them, they were cold and calm; he wished she were well out of the could see no farther than the surface Her mouth, too, was straight and un "Glad to see you, Charlie; I was be yielding. To her his tone implied ginning to think you were called away that she disappointed him; it was of to some urgent case. I beg your par



"You believe me?" no consequence to her, however, because she disliked him. But she had mistaken his meaning. As he looke! at the calm, quiet face, the large dark eyes that were so clearly windows to the pure soul within, the sensitive mouth, large, but well formed, full of strong character, the slender, graceful figure in the print gown possessthe stars—they have discovered a ing a quaint dignity, the wonder grew and deepened in his mind that the brother of his recollections should have such a daughter as this-a woman one did not meet every day even in his world-a girl whose soul was purer than many of those he knew. "And this is Joe's girl!" he repeat

ed, slowly, "My dear, I am glad to have found you.'

"They will not let me see my father" she said, slowly, her eyes search No one had ever yet told her a lie. ing his face as though to read thereand that everyone meant what was said was a matter of course. It was He smiled reassuringly, and laid a new thing for anyone to be glad to his strong hand over hers, resting see her, and she almost liked him. upon the dresser, though a shadow The words touched her strangely, but

was in his eyes for very pity of the she made no reply, though her eyes softened somewhat. "We are doing the best we can for 'My girl sent you a message, Doyour father, Dolores, and as soon as lores. She told me to be certain to he wakens you shall see him. You follow instructions, too; Dora is an believe me? I would not tell you an exacting young body, I assure you. Beuntruth, you know. And why should tween you two my life will be rather hard for an old fellow. I am going "There is no reason," she said, and in to look at Joe, if I may not speak the lashes drooped disappointedly

to him; when I return you will be ready, my dear. He turned away with a pleasant laugh, and joined young Green and Dr. Dunwiddie without waiting for her

She looked after him with unfriendly eyes as he stood for a moment talking with the others outside the door, but after a few words that were indistinguishable to her they opened the door and passed in, closing the door behind them. Then she arose slowly, her eyes darkening. The lit tle scented note her uncle had given her fell unheeded at her feet. She spoke slowly, but her words were clear; there was no bitterness in her voice, only a great wonder. (To be continued.)

Choosing Marriage Date.

A curious old marriage custom called locally "the settling," still survives in County Donegal, Ireland, and in the Scottish districts of Kintyre and Cowal. After the marriage has been publicly announced the friends of the couple meet, at the house of the bride's parents to fix a suitable date for the marriage. A bottle of whisky is opened, and as each guest drinks to their happiness he names a date. When each guest has named a date an average is struck and "settling" is complete. Neither the bride nor bridegroom ever thinks of protesting against the date so curiously

Valuable Food. Oil-cake is the most valuable form of food for stock. Three pounds of oilcake are equal to ten pounds of hay stout gentleman wrapped in a rubber or ave pounds of oats.

chosen.

be married."

"She told me," said the young man

who has consulted a fortune teller, 'that I was born to command." "Well, well." exclaimed Henpeck; "she means, then, that you will never

Naturally.

Mike-How did Casey lose his job as postman? Pat-He stopped wurrk the first toime he blew his whistie."-Net York Times.

Fiendish Thought. "What is the best powder

babies?" asked the woman. "Gunpowder." absently replied the druggist, who had been up all night with his own "-Philadelphia Public Ledger.

"Well, she is very young."
"I suppose her mother had
its her to read what she 2

SAID TO HAVE BEEN DISCOVERED

CENTURIES AGO. Dervish in Arabia the First to Brew the Fragrant Beverage-Can Never

Be Successfully Grown in the United

As to the history of coffee, the legend runs that it was first found grow ng wild in Arabia. Hadji Omar, a dervish, discovered it in 1285, 615 years ago. He was dying of hunger in the wilderness when, finding some small round berries, he tried to enthem, but they were bitter. He tried roasting them, and these he finally steeped in some water held in the hollow of his hand, and found the de coction as refreshing as if he has partaken of solid food. He hurried back to Mecha, from which he has been banished, and, inviting the wise men to pertake of his discovery, they were so well pleased with it that they made him a saint.

The story is told that coffee was stroduced into the West Indies in 172: by Chirac, a French physician, who gave a Norman gentleman by the name of De Clieux, a captain of infan try, on his way to Martinique, a single plant. The sea voyage was a storm; one, the vessel was driven out of he course, and drinking water became so scarce that it was distributed in ra tions. De Clienx, with an affection for his coffee plant, divided his por tion of water with it, and succeeded in bringing it to Martinique, although weak, not in a hopeless condition There he planted it in his garden, r tected it with a fence of thorur watched it daily until the end of year, when he gathered two pounds coffee, which he distributed among to inhabitants of the Island to be plan ed by them. From Martinique coffe trees in turn were sent to San Domit go, Gaudaloupe and other neighbor ing islands.

The coffee tree is an evergree shrub, growing in its natural state t a height of fourteen to eighteen fee It is usually kept trimmed, however, for convenience in picking the berries which grow along the branches clos to the leaves and resemble in shap and color ordinary cherries. The tre cannot be grown above the frost line neither can it be successfully grow in the tropics. The most successfu climate for production is that foun at an altitude of about 4,000 feet. An thing much above this is in danger of frost, which is fatal to the tree, an when coffee is grown much below thi it requires artificial shade, which ma terially increases the cost of prodution and does not produce as marke able berries. It is owing to this pa ticular requirement that coffee ha never been successfully produced i the United States,-Success.

ORDEALS OF A DOCTOR.

Sad Things Encountered in the Pratice of Medicine.

It is often claimed by outsiders the having a profession dulls a woman sympathies; but I cannot believe the this is true in the practice of med cine, where one side of the work is a immeasurably sad. I have seen haby that came after fifteen years o waiting and hoping, and was rejoice over daily and hourly for a wonderft year, suddenly struck down and gas its little life out in a day with pne monia. These are the times when hurts to be a doctor, to find that a the knowledge that you possess, a the skill at your co much chaff before the wind. To have a woman cling to you, begging you to save her baby, is an ordeal t which no human being can grow ca lous. You must feel as though th brand of Cain were upon you whe with all your efforts, you cannot say the little life. Not years nor exper ence can lighten hours such as thes -Autobiography of a Woman Phys

Today. How little we think, my brother, When the evening shadows fail. O'er the light of day As it fades away Forever beyond recall. That the day has gone forever With the sunset of the west. And the tolling hands Of a hundred lands.

Are one day nearer

cian, in Everybody's Magazine.

But a fleeting of time to tarry In journeying down life's way, So put all your might In the good old fight, For now is the time—today: There's sunshine in the midnight, There's startight in the clouds, If only you keep a concare free If, only you keep a courage true Though dire misfortune crowds.

it's hope that will buoy ambition It's ever a work,
With never a shirk,
And a grim resolve to do;
The living present is with you,
Improve it while you may—
Procrastinate and you challenge fate
Now is the time—today,
Harry S. Chester, Elkhart, Ind.

Boycott American Shoes. boycott was declared lately b the shoemakers of Bogota refusing t repair in any way shoes of America manufacture, having become alarme at their cheapness and the hold the are getting on the markets of Colon

Murdering Shakespeare. "I never hesitate to cut and slas and change any play until it sul-me," said Stuart Robson to his leg adviser. "I suppose you edit Shak speare with a blue pencil?" replie the lawyer. "You can just bet I do "Then, I imagine, you would plea guilty to an indictment for murders the Bard of Avon." "No, I would me but I would admit dissecting ! corpse.

Rellef for the Boarder. California wire advices say there will be an abundance of dr fruit, prunes and such this seas boarding house lady, who may puently suspend the terrapin-lobater al. diet for something more health

Not at All Like Football It has been suggested that the ure of the college athleter to good in the Kansas barrest field on to the disregard of for